Logan Circle
(Logan Circle Area Survey)
(Iowa Circle)
Washington
District of Columbia

HABS No. DC-339

HABS DC, WASH, H64-

# PHOTOCRAPHS

Historic American Buildings Survey National Park Service Department of the Interior Washington, DC 20013-7127 ALEXAN TO

LOGAN CIRCLE
(Reservation Nos. 152, 153, 154, 163, 164)
(Iowa Circle)
Intersection of Rhode Island Avenue
at 13th and P street, NW
Washington
District of Columbia

HABS NO. DC-339
HABS
DC

464-

## PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

### HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

HABS DC WASH 464-

# LOGAN CIRCLE (Reservation Numbers 152, 153, 154, 163, and 164) (Iowa Circle)

HABS No. DC-339

An addendum to Logan Circle Area Survey

Location: Intersection of Rhode Island and Vermont avenues at 13th and P streets, NW.

Owner/Manager: U. S government; Reservation Nos. 153, 154, and 163 are under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, National Capital Region; Reservation Nos. 152 and 164 are under the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia.

Use: Sitting parks, monument site, private yards.

Significance: Included as open space on both the L'Enfant and Ellicott plans, this intersection, comprised of a large circular reservation flanked by four smaller ones, has featured landscaped park land since its first improvement in 1872. The residential neighborhood that developed around the circle in the last quarter of the nineteenth century has remained largely intact and is included in the National Register of Historic Places as the Logan Circle Historic District. The statue in the center is also on the National Register as an example of Washington's Civil War statuary.

# PART 1, HISTORICAL INFORMATION

## A. Physical History:

- 1. Date of plan: 1791, L'Enfant Plan; 1792, Ellicott Plan.
- Original and subsequent owners: The land where the circle was planned fell within a tract of land known as Jamaica that was patented to John Peerce in 1687. In 1791, when the original proprietors donated the portions of their land that fell within the planned avenues, John Waring owned the part of the tract where these reservations are now located.<sup>1</sup>
- 3. First improvement: In 1872 the circle was graded and planted, walks were laid and gas lamps and an ornamental fountain were erected.
- 4. Alterations and additions:

1891:

Circle remodeled.

1901:

Maj. Gen. John A. Logan Statue erected in circle.

1904:

Frame watchman's lodge moved from White House Grounds

to Reservation No. 154.

1922:

Gas lamps in circle converted to electricity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> McNeil, 42, 50.

1933: Perimeter sidewalk around circle eliminated for Rhode Island Avenue widening. 1950: 13th Street channelized through the circle creating "lemon and bananas" configuration; all reservations diminished in size. Jurisdiction of Reservation Nos. 152 and 164 formally 1956: transferred to the District of Columbia. 1968: Park plantings refurbished, Reservation Nos. 154 and 163 relandscaped with tree wells, flowering trees, benches, and planters. 1982: Interim restoration plans for intersection implemented after 13th Street was closed through the circle.

Reservation No. 153 fully restored as a circle.

### B. Historical Context:

1985:

Pierre L'Enfant's 1791 plan of the city indicates a large triangular open space at the intersection of two diagonal avenues, three north/south streets, and two east/west streets. This space is scaled down considerably in Andrew Ellicott's plan of 1792 and clearly defined as a circle.

The land where the circle was planned fell within a tract of land known as "Jamaica" patented to John Peerce in 1687. In 1791, when the original proprietors donated the portions of their land that fell within the planned avenues, John Waring owned the part of the tract were these reservations are now located. After the federal government acquired the land for streets and avenues in 1791, Samuel Blodgett purchased the tract of land around this intersection. Because this region was so far from the downtown area, it was known throughout the early nineteenth century as Blodgett's Wilderness Tract because the only structures in the vicinity were several scattered farmhouses. After the Civil War, this undeveloped region became home to freed slaves and "contrabands" who were prohibited from living in other regions of the city.

The development of the area in the 1870s was due in part to the post-Civil War population boom, but mostly to the infrastructural improvements introduced under the territorial government installed in 1871. Under this new government, the Board of Public Works began paving streets, laying sidewalks, and planting trees along them. Between 1872 and 1873, 13th Street was paved with concrete almost to this intersection; Rhode Island Avenue and the roadway around the circle were paved with wood. A gas line to the circle in 1872 further promoted the real estate boom in the area in the last quarter of the nineteenth century.

As roadbeds were graded and paved, the open circles, squares, triangles, and trapezoids at their intersections, remained the responsibility of the federal government and were placed under the jurisdiction of the Army Corps of Engineers Office of Public Buildings and Grounds (OPB&G). Orville E. Babcock,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> McNeil, 42, 50.

chief officer of the OPB&G from 1871-78, was a close friend of Alexander Shepherd, the controversial head of the Board of Public Works, and the two worked in concert on many efforts to improve the city.

The circle at the center of the intersection was improved in 1872, the same year as some of the roads leading to it. The complex but symmetrical path scheme installed in it consisted of a perimeter walk with ten curved paths leading into the park forming circular beds, the whole resembling a flower. The walks were constructed by laying 3" of gravel under a 4" deep coat of asphalt. In the center was a fountain 30' in diameter and 5' deep, with an artificial center of rock-work to support a water jet. Horse-chestnut trees were planted in a row around the circle, and other deciduous trees placed along the walks. Eight lamp-posts were also installed and the reservation was covered with good soil and sown with Kentucky blue-grass seed.

As the infrastructure was improved, real estate speculators purchased property in the area and built speculative houses. Most of the houses still standing around the circle were built between 1875-90. Reflecting the prevailing taste of that time they were built in the high Victorian and Richardsonian style, by architects and builders that included Glenn Brown (1320 Rhode Island Ave), T.F. Schneider (12 Logan Circle), Henry R. Searle (No. 6), and carpenter and contractor James Robbins. In accordance with the style, many were built of stone and brick with elaborate metal ornamentation and featured protruding bays and turrets that created a lively streetscape of eclectic shapes and patterns.

The area soon became a fashionable neighborhood with many of its residents listed among Washington's elite. For instance, 1 and 2 Logan Circle, an imposing Second Empire duplex dominating the southwest side of the circle, was occupied at different times by the U.S. Commissioner of Agriculture, a streetcar company president, and the Venezuelan Legation. In 1877 the park at the centerpiece of the neighborhood was referred to as one of the largest of the circles in Washington, and "situated in one of the most attractive sections of the city." Sometime around 1879 it was named Iowa Circle and remained as such until Congress officially renamed it Logan Circle in 1930.

Soon after improving the central circle, the OPB&G recognized the smaller flanking parcels that fell neither within the roadbed nor the front yards of neighboring property owners as federal property. Two of these, Reservation No. 152 southwest of the circle between Rhode Island Avenue and P Street and Reservation No. 164, north of the circle between Vermont Avenue and 13th Street, abut City Squares Nos. N242 and 278 respectively. Two trapezoids, Reservation No. 163 south of the circle bounded by Vermont Avenue, 13th and O streets and Reservation No. 154 east of the circle and bounded by Rhode Island Avenue, Twelfth and P streets are free standing. The large trapezoids were enclosed by the OPB&G with cast-iron post-and-chain fences and planted with trees at the same time the large circle was improved. The smaller reservations, however, were used by the owners of the adjacent lots as extension of their yards. At first, the OPB&G was concerned with this illegal occupation of federal property, but the savings in maintenance costs prompted the federal government to lease these properties in the early twentieth century for a small annual fee. A fence illegally

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Annual Report . . ., 1875, 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Annual Report . . ., 1877, 12.

erected around Reservation No. 164 in the 1890s remains in place today.

Iowa Circle became one of the city's most popular cycling courses after the invention of the English standard bicycle with rear and front wheels of the same size promoted a cycling craze in Washington. As the neighborhood prospered the three reservations were maintained by the OPB&G. By 1887, the wear and tear on the circle was noted in the annual report and funds were requested to repair its paths. Two years later, the park was selected as the site for a statue honoring Civil War General John A. Logan, and in 1891 it was totally redesigned to make room for the monument. The old asphalt walks were excavated and removed and the new walks were constructed upon more direct lines of travel with straight paths continuing the lines of P and 13th Streets. These straight paths divided the circle into four quadrants each inscribed with a circular path. Asphalt pavement covering 2,097 square yards was laid upon the new paths. The material excavated from the old walks was used in constructing the new walks, and the remainder was hauled to the Monument Grounds which was also undergoing improvements at the time. The borders of the new walks were sodded and shrubs were planted over the lawn surfaces. The changes made in the walks necessitated the removal of the two drinking fountains in the circle, which were re-erected in new locations.<sup>5</sup>

The statue was finally erected in 1901 and unveiled on April 9 at ceremony attended by President McKinley. The \$65,000 bronze equestrian statue had been paid for in part by Congress, with additional funds from the Army of the Tennessee, which Gen. Logan had led in the battle of Vicksburg.

Throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, a full-time watchman protected visitors and performed minor maintenance in the parks during the day, and in 1904 a small frame lodge was moved from the White House Grounds to Reservation No. 154 where he could take refuge in the rain and store his equipment. In 1913 the circle was described as landscaped with boxwood topiaries and ivy beds around the perimeter. On summer nights Washingtonians gathered in the park for military band concerts sponsored by the OPB&G.

Throughout the early decades of the twentieth century, however, a gradual shift of population began as the city expanded northwest, and Dupont Circle began replacing Logan Circle as the fashionable neighborhood for Washington's elite. The vicinity of the circle continued to be a reputable neighborhood for prominent blacks up to the 1930-40s.

Gradually, however, as the large residences around the circle were converted to boarding houses, the neighborhood's lost much of its economic base. During the height of the Depression, the Works Progress Administration hired unemployed laborers for park and road improvements. While many of the city's other parks were refurbished, Logan Circle was reduced in size during a road project to widen Rhode Island Avenue. With the increasing popularity of the automobile, many of the city's circles came to be seen as annoying bottlenecks. Of all the circles in the northwest quadrant Logan Circle was the only one that wasn't tunnelled under. Instead, in 1950 separate lanes were sliced through the circle creating a configuration resembling a lemon flanked by two bananas.

By the mid 1960s, the Logan Circle vicinity was reputedly rife with crime and prostitution. New landscape plans were drawn up for the parks here in an effort to improve the neighborhood. As part of First Lady Ladybird Johnson's city-beautification program, the circle and the two flanking trapezoids,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Annual Report . . ., 1891, 3911.

Reservation Nos. 154 and 163, were completely refurbished in 1968. The circle received new plantings and a new irrigation system, while the trapezoids were covered with patterned paving interrupted by asymmetrically placed tree wells and round concrete planters and benches.

One year later, following the riots that broke out in reaction to the assassination of Martin Luther King, much of the neglected and damaged neighborhood was earmarked for urban redevelopment. Plans to clear the blocks flanking the circle and erect modern high-rise buildings inflamed the city's growing group of preservationists who recognized the historic significance of the neighborhood.

Amazingly, many of the Victorian homes built almost a century earlier still remained intact. In fact, all but three of the original structures still faced onto the circle. While many historic buildings throughout the rest of the city had been replaced by modern structures, the historic quality of this neighborhood led to its 1972 nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. As part of the program to redevelop the area, houses in the neighborhood were sold for discounted prices to purchasers who promised to restore them. By 1977, fourteen of the houses had been sold for between \$10,000 and \$35,000. Since then, many have been purchased and renovated. In an effort to restore Reservation No. 153 as a circular park, the 13th street lanes were closed temporarily in 1981. When this proved to be a success, the National Park Service redesigned the reservation as a circle. In the past decade, the park has been refurbished with new plantings and historic reproduction lamp posts.

# PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. Overall dimensions: Reservation No. 153 is a circle covering about 1.8 acres. Reservation No. 154 is an approximately 0.25-acre trapezoid and Reservation No. 163 is a trapezoid covering about 0.11 acres.

#### B. Materials:

1. Pathways, paving: Four straight concrete walkways lead from the edge of the circle to a central circular walk. There are no perimeter walks. All four flanking reservations have perimeter walks. Reservation Nos. 154 and 163 feature large areas paved in concrete laid in a pattern.

### 2. Vegetation:

- a. Grass, groundcover: In Reservation No. 153, the panels delineated by the paths are sodded. Reservation Nos. 152 and 164 are sodded.
- b. Trees, shrubs: About twenty shade trees are planted in the circle and several shrubs are planted around its perimeter. Reservation Nos. 154 and 163 are planted with shade and ornamental trees in round openings and ornamental trees and shrubs in round planters of varying sizes. A large amorphous central mound in Reservation No. 154 is planted with trees and shrubs.

#### Structures:

- a. Fences: A plain iron fence lines the walkways and the central circle around the statue in Reservation No. 153. Both Reservation Nos. 152 and 164 have been fenced in by adjacent landowners. The fence in the former is metal picket while the latter is an ornamental iron fence that probably dates back to the 1890s.
- b. Benches: Continuous concrete-support wood-slat benches encircle the central walkway. Reservation Nos. 154 and 163 include round concrete seats.
- c. Statues: The 12'-tall bronze equestrian statue of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan faces southwest down Vermont Avenue in the direction of the White House. It stands atop a massive bronze pedestal featuring allegorical figures on the north and south faces, and bas-relief scenes from the general's life on the east and west faces. The memorial designed by sculptor Franklin Simmons is set on a base of pink granite.<sup>6</sup>
- d. Lighting: Historic reproduction "Saratoga" lamp standards line the interior pathways.

### C. Site:

- 1. Character of surrounding structures: An almost continuous line of nineteenth-century row house facades face onto the circle. Three and four stories tall, they are built of a variety of materials and have bays, turrets, and stoops protruding out from their building lines. While some have been restored, others are in a state of decay.
- 2. Traffic patterns: Eight roads merge at the circle and are directed counterclockwise around it. Triangular concrete directional islands with traffic signals have been installed at several of these interchanges.
- 3. Vistas: This circle provides reciprocal vistas along Vermont Avenue to Thomas Circle and along Rhode Island Avenue to Scott Circle. Although Dupont Circle is due east on P Street, it is too far to be clearly seen.

### PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

### A. Maps:

Boschke, A. "Topographical Map of the District of Columbia surveyed in the years '57, '58, and '59."

District of Columbia Board of Public Works. "Exhibit Chart of Improved Streets and Avenues." 1872.

Ellicott, Andrew. "Plan of the City of Washington." 1792.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Goode, 378.

- L'Enfant, Pierre Charles. "Plan of the City of Washington." 1791.
- Office of Public Buildings and Grounds. "Plan of the City of Washington, District of Columbia, showing the Public Reservations." Prepared by Orville E. Babcock. 1871.
- Office of Public Buildings and Grounds. "Map of the City of Washington showing the Public Reservations Under Control of the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds." 1884, 1887, and 1894.
- B. Early Views:

1903: Photograph of Gen. Logan statue (Annual Report . . . , 1903).

1927-29: Survey photographs of each reservation (Nos. 153, 154, and 163, NPS Reservation Files; Nos. 152 and 164, HSW Reservations Collection).

C. Park plans: See Supplemental Information below for a list of attached plans.

Additional plans, including the following, are at the Office of Land Use, National Capital Region.

1968: Planting for Reservation Nos. 153, 163 and 164, 10 sheets.

1981: Logan Circle Restoration.

1985: Logan Circle Restoration.

D. Bibliography:

Annual Reports of the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1867-1933.

Goode, James M. <u>Capital Losses</u>. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1979.

Goode, James M. <u>The Outdoor Sculpture of Washington</u>, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1974.

"Government Reservations within the City Boundaries." <u>City Lots.</u> Real Estate Atlas (NARA RG42 230).

Harrison, S. R. "Modern Street Intersection Design, Washington, D.C."
Washington, D.C: American Road Builders' Association, Municipal
Bulletin No. 131, 1948.

"Logan Circle Historic District." National Register Nomination, June, 30, 1972.

"The Logan Circle Historic Preservation Area." Report Prepared for the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency by Turner Assoc. P.C. and Nicholas Satterlee and Assoc. August, 1973.

"Logan Circle Restoration," Report prepared by Earth Design Associates for the National Capital Region, National Park Service, August 1985.

McNeil, Priscilla W. "Rock Creek Hundred: Land Conveyed for the Federal City." Washington History 3 (Spring/Summer, 1991): 34-51.

Record Group 42, National Archives and Records Administration (NARA RG42).

Reservation files. Office of Land Use. National Capital Region Headquarters. National Park Service.

Reservations Collection, Historical Society of Washington.

Prepared by:

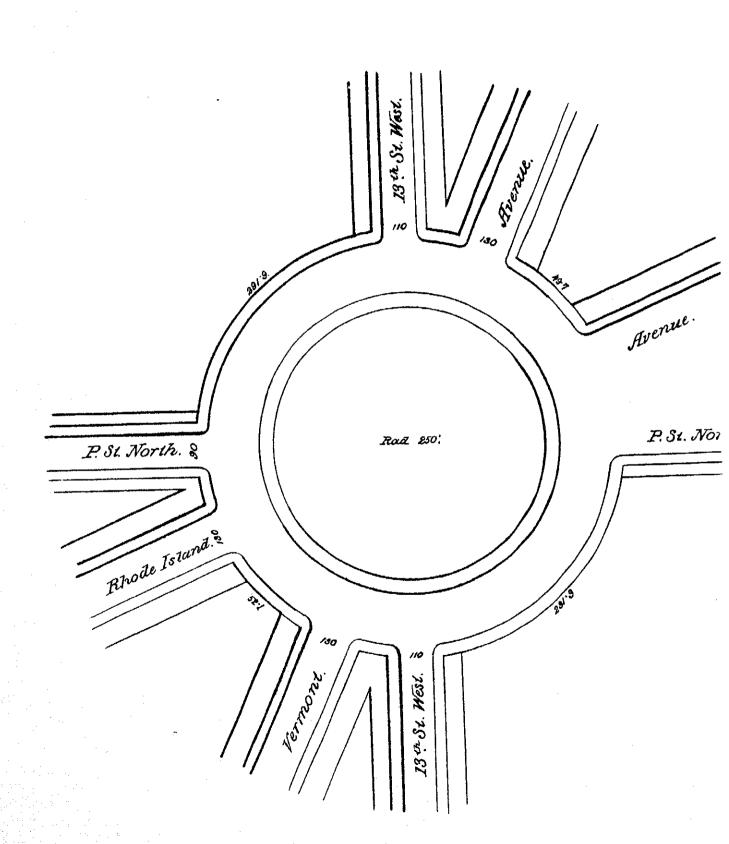
Elizabeth Barthold Project Historian National Park Service 1993

## PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Plan of Washington, D.C., project was carried out from 1990-93 by the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) Division, Robert J. Kapsch, chief. The project sponsors were the Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation Inc. of Washington, D.C.; the Historic Preservation Division, District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, which provided Historic Preservation Fund monies; the National Capital Region and its White House Liaison office, NPS; and the National Park Foundation Inc.

HABS historian Sara Amy Leach was the project leader and Elizabeth J. Barthold was project historian. Architectural delineators were: Robert Arzola, HABS; Julianne Jorgensen, University of Maryland; Robert Juskevich, Catholic University of America; Sandra M. E. Leiva, US/ICOMOS-Argentina; and Tomasz Zweich, US/ICOMOS-Poland, Board of Historical Gardens and Palace Conservation. Katherine Grandine served as a data collector. The photographs are by John McWilliams, Atlanta, except for the aerial views, which are by Jack E. Boucher, HABS, courtesy of the U.S. Park Police - Aviation Division.

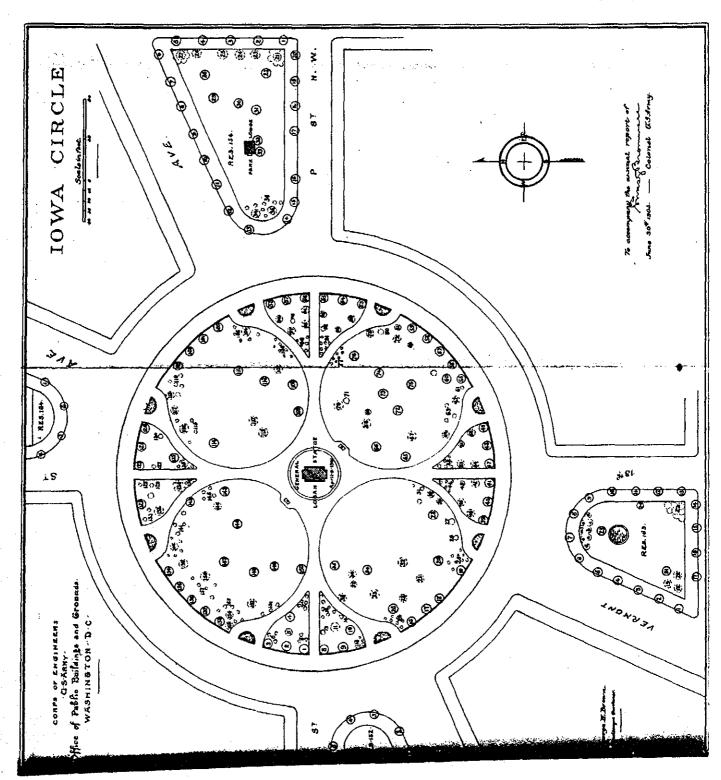
PART V.	SUPP	EMENTAL INFORMATION
Page 9	1876:	Park plan showing dimensions of open space (City Lots, NARA RG42 230).
Page 10	1903:	Photograph of Gen. Logan statue (Annual Report, 1903).
Pages 11, 12	1905:	Park plan and list of trees (Annual Report, 1905).
Pages 13-15	1968:	Planting plans for Reservation Nos. 153, 154, and 163.
Page 16	1981:	Logan Circle Restoration.





GEN, JOHN A. LOGAN, IOWA CIRCLE, THIRTEENTH AND P STREETS NW.

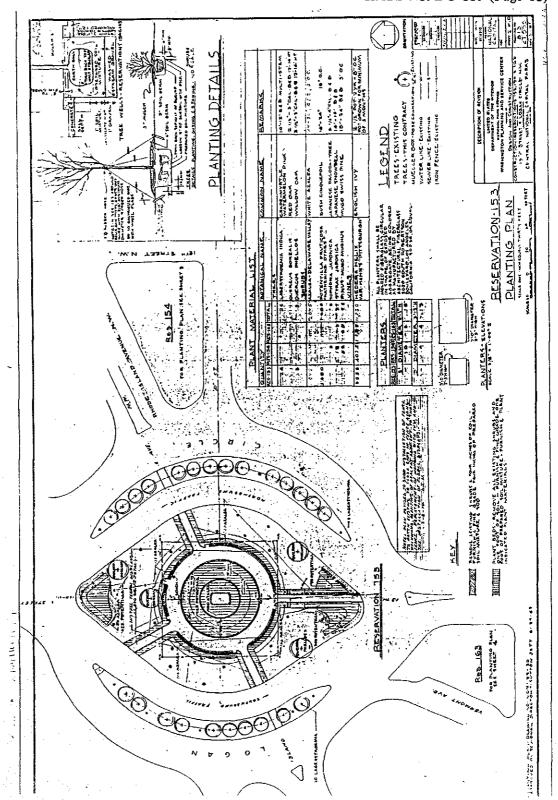
Logan Circle HABS No. DC-339 (Page 11)



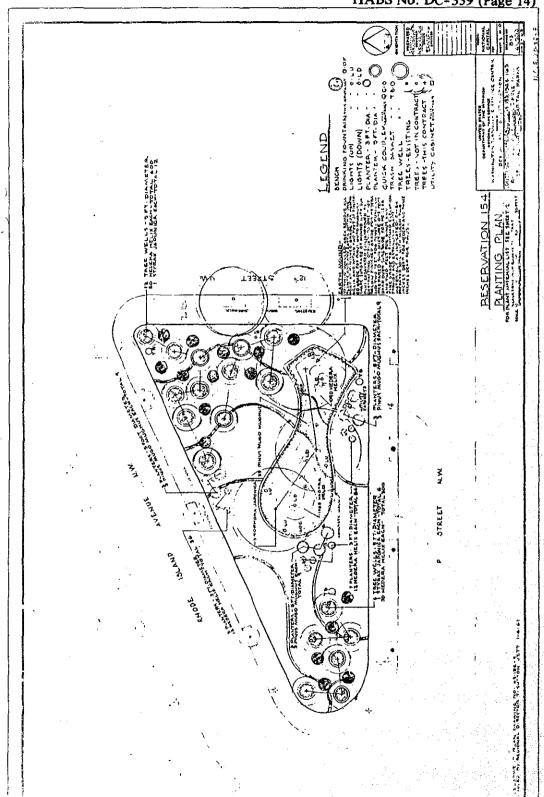
Logan Circle -339 (Page 12)

, 2, 3, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 34, 39, 40, 41,	Horse-chestnut	Æscuius hippocasta- uum.	HABSING DC
47, 48, 49, 56, 56, 56, 57, 58, 59, 23, 25	•		
83, 84, 85, 86, 87,		}	j
88, 100, 101, 102, 1 103, 114, 120, 121	•	}	
19, 34, 39, 40, 41, 47, 48, 49, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 75, 76, 83, 100, 101, 102, 103, 114, 120, 121, 122, 123, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 147			
136, 137, 138, 147. , 66, 109	Janan napole tree	Sanhara tenani	The .
, 116	Garland flower	Spirea prunifolia	De, Foreign decidnous shrub.
15, 154	Stephanandra flexuosa Purpie barberry	Berberis atropurpures.	
	Deciduous cypress	Taxedium distichum	Native deciduous tree.
113, 139, 157.	Purpie Illac	Syringa vuigaris	Foreign deciduous shrub.
1, 22, 32, 78, 112, 113, 139, 157. 2, 36, 37, 42, 54, 68, 70, 89, 93, 94, 118, 152, 155.	Golden bell	Forsythia viridizaima	Do.
4. 24.	Lovely weigels	Weigela amabiiis	Do
3.60	English field maple	Acer campestris	Poreign decidnous tree. Do.
5	Large-flowering Hydranges	Hydraugea paniculata	Foreign deciduous shrub.
5, 27, 29, 30, 46, 50, 62, 63, 99, 104, 132,	Japan privet	grandiflore. Ligustrum ibota	Do.
140. 8	Ginseng shrub	Aralia quinquefolia	Native deciduous shrub.
, 64	Red-twigged dogwood Berry-bearing aider	Cornus aiba	Foreign decidnous shrab.
), 00% 100, 14 <b>3</b>	American linden	Tills americans	Do. Native deciduous tree.
67,69,71,144	Japan quince. Thunberg's barberry	Cydonia Japonica	Foreign decidnous sbrub.
52, 91, 96, 141, 153. 73, 146, 149.	Norway manie	Cydonia japonica Berberis thunbergii Acer platanoides	Do. Foreign deciduous tree.
148	Norway mapie Red oak Rose-flowering weigela		Nativa dacidhons tree
, 90, 92, 117, 128, 133	Rose-flowering weigela Purple hazei	Corring Durouses	l Foreign decidnous shrub
	Cranberry bush	i Vibuenum oppira	Do.
<b>L</b>	Chaste tree	Vitex senus custus	Do. Native evergreen tree.
97, 98	American arbor vite Hybrid golden bell shrub	Forsythia intermedia	Foreign deciduous shrub.
D, 107	Reeves spirea. Variegated Weigela. Sycamore maple.	Spirea reevesii Weigela variegata	Dō.
<b>[</b> 0	Sycamore maple	Acer pseudo-platanus	Foreign deciduous tree.
E	Aithea	Hibiana essiana	Native deciduous tree. Foreign deciduous shrub.
la l	Tartarian konomerchia	Taninass tautusias	Do.
5, 146, 149 5, 131	Waterer's Spires. Arrow wood Judas tree	Pices exceiss	Foreign evergreen tree. Foreign deciduous shrub.
9	Arrow wood	Spires anthony waterer Viburnum deutatum	Do.
M	I CHOW WOOD	CHRODESUM JUXES	Native deciduous tree. Do.
P	Box eider	Acer negundo	Do.
46-	[Reservation 163, a	djoining Iowa Circle.]	
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 14,	Silver maple	Acer saccharinum	Native deciduous tree.
15, 16, 17.	Tuiip tree		Do.
10.11.12.13	Norway madle	Acer platanoides	Poreign deciduous tree.
20	Buist's variegated aithea Weeping golden bell	Althea buistil Forsytbia suspensa	Native deciduous shrub. Foreign deciduous shrub
	Japan Jugas snrud	Cercis japonica	Do.
	Mixed group of sbrubs: Goiden bell (Forsythia	**********	Do.
,	veridiasima), and rough-	-	
	ieaved Deutzia (Deutzia acadra).		•
·····	Pagoda tree	Sophera japonica	Poreign deciduous tree.
	Red-flowering dogwood Mixed group of shrubs:	Cornus florida rubra	Native deciduous shrub. Poreign deciduous shrub.
	Mixed group of shrube: Gariand flower (Spires		
i l	prunifolia); goideu beii (Forsythia viridissima);	•	
	mirenia Klas (Sperimen en)		
ļ i	purple lilac (Syringa vul-		
	garia); Japan quince (Cy- donia japonica); mock	-	1
	garie); Japan quince (Cydonia japonica); mock orange (Phila delphua coronaria).	÷	
	garis); Japan quince (Cydonia japonica); mock orange (Phila delphua coronaria).	diolning lows Circle 1	
	garis); Japan quince (Cydouia japonica); mock orange (Phiia deiphua coronaria).  [Reservation 154, a	djoining lowa Circle.]	Westing depictures to the
2, 8, 4, 5	garis); Japan quimes (Cydouia japonies); mock japonies); mock orange (Phiia deiphua coronatia).  [Reservation 154, a	Acer saccharinum	Native deciduous tree.
2, 8, 4, 5 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	garis); Japan quince (Cydouia japonica); mock orange (Phiia deiphua coronaria).  [Reservation 154, a	Acer saccharinum Ulmus americana Liriodendron tulipifera Fraxinus pennsylvani-	Native deciduous tree.  Do. Do. Do.
2, 3, 4, 5	garis); Japan quince (Cydouia japonica); mock orange (Phiia deiphua coronaria).  [Reservatiou 154, a  Siiver maple	Acer saccharinum  Ulmus americana  Liriodendrou tulipifera Frazinus pennsylvaui- ca.  Neguudo aceroides	Do. Do. Do.
2, 3, 4, 5	garie); Japan quimes (Cydouia japonica); mock orange (Phiia deiphua coronaria).  [Reservation 154, a  Siiver maple	Acer saccharinum Ulmus americana Liriodendrou tulipifera Fraxinus pennsylvanica. Neguudo aceroides Buxus semperrirens.	Do. Do. Do. Poreign evergreen shrub.
2, 3, 4, 5	garis); Japan quince (Cydouia japonica); mock orange (Phiia deiphua coronaria).  [Reservatiou 154, a  Siiver maple	Acer saccharinum Ulmus americana Liriodendron tulipifera frazinus pennsylvati- ca. Burus sempervirens. Ulmus scabra pendula Pbiladelphus corous-	Do. Do. Do.
2, 3, 4, 5 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 14 16, 17 19, 20 28 28 20	garie); Japan quince (Cydouia japonica); mock orange (Phiia deiphua coronaria).  [Reservation 154, a  Siiver maple	Acer saccharinum Ulmus americana Liriodendron tulipifera Frazinus pennsylvani- ca Buxus sempervirens. Ulmus scabra pendula Pbiladeiphus corous- rins.	Do. Do. Do. Poreign evergreen shrub. Poreign deciduous tree. Poreign deciduous shrub
2, 3, 4, 5 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 14 16, 17 19, 20 28 28 25	garie); Japan quince (Cydouia japonica); mock orange (Phiia deiphua coronaria).  [Reservation 154, a  Siiver maple	Acer saccharinum  Ulmus americana Liriodendron tulipifera Fraxinus pennsylvani- ca Neguudo aceroides Buxus sempervirens Ulmus scabra pendula Pbiladeiphus corous- rins. Chionanthus virginica. Magnolis soulangeana.	Do. Do. Do. Poreign evergreen shrub. Foreign deciduous tree. Foreign deciduous tree. Foreign deciduous tree.
2, 3, 4, 5 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 14 16, 17 19, 20 27 28 26 25 31	garie); Japan quince (Cydovia japonica); mock orange (Phiia deiphua coronaria).  [Reservation 154, a  Siiver maple.  American eim. Tulip tree. Red ash Ash-leaved maple. Box wood. Camperdown elm Mock orange.  Virginian fringe tree. Soulange'shybrid magnolia	Acer saccharinum  Ulmus americana Liriodendron tulipilera Frazinus pennsylvanica. Buxus sempervirens. Ulmus scabra pendula Pbiladeiphus corous- rius. Chionanthus virginica. Magnolis aoulangeana. Tsuga canadensis	Do. Do. Do. Poreign evergreen shrub. Foreign deciduous tree. Foreign deciduous tree. Foreign deciduous tree. Roreign deciduous tree. Native evergreen tree.
2, 3, 4, 5 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 14, 16, 17 19, 20 28 26 25 31 33 35	garie); Japan quince (Cydovia japonica); mock orange (Phiia deiphua coronaria).  [Reservatiou 154, a  Siliver maple	Acer saccharinum  Ulmus americana Liriodendron tulipifera Frazinus pennsylvatica. Regundo aceroides Buxus sempervirens. Ulmus scabra pendula Pbiladeiphus corousrins. Chionanthus virginica. Magnolis soulangeana. Asies nordmannians. Forsythis viridissima.	Do. Do. Do. Poreign evergreen shrub. Poreign deciduous tree. Poreign deciduous shrub. Native deciduous tree. Poreign deciduous tree. Native evergreen tree. Foreign ergreen tree. Foreign deciduous shrub.
2, 3, 4, 5 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 14 16, 17 19, 20 28 26 25 31 33 35	garis); Japan quince (Cydouia japonica); mock orange (Phiia deiphua coronaria).  [Reservatiou 154, a  Siiver maple American eim Tuiip tree Red ash Ash-leaved maple Box wood Camperdown eim Mock orange Virginiau fringe tree Soulange'shybrid magnolia Hemlock fir Nordmann's silver fir.	Acer saccharinum Ulmus americana Liriodendron tulipifera Frazinus pennsylvani- ca. Neguudo aceroides Buxus semperyirens. Ulmus scabra pendula Pbiladeiphus corous- rius. Chionanthus virginica. Magnolia soulangeana Tsuga canadensis Abies nordmannians	Do. Do. Do. Poreign evergreen shrub, Foreign deciduous tree. Foreign deciduous tree. Poreign deciduous tree. Native evergreen tree. Foreign evergreen tree. Foreign evergreen tree.
2, 3, 4, 5 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 14 16, 17 19, 20 28 26 25 31 33 35	garie); Japan quince (Cydovia japonica); mock orange (Phiia deiphua coronaria).  [Reservation 154, a  Siiver maple	Acer saccharinum  Ulmus americana Liriodendron tulipifera Frazinus pennsylvatica. Regundo aceroides Buxus sempervirens. Ulmus scabra pendula Pbiladeiphus corousrins. Chionanthus virginica. Magnolis soulangeana. Asies nordmannians. Forsythis viridissima.	Do. Do. Do. Poreign evergreen shrub. Poreign deciduous tree. Poreign deciduous shrub. Native deciduous tree. Poreign deciduous tree. Native evergreen tree. Foreign ergreen tree. Foreign deciduous shrub.
2, 3, 4, 5 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 14, 16, 17 19, 20 27 28 26 25 31 33 35	garie); Japan quince (Cydovia japonica); mock orange (Phiia deiphua coronaria).  [Reservation 154, a  Siiver maple	Acer saccharinum.  Ulmus americana Liriodendron tulipifera Fraxinus pennsylvatica.  Brus sempervirens. Ulmus scabra pendula. Pbiladeiphus corousrins. Chionanthus virginica. Magnolis soulangeana Tsuga canadensis. Ables nordmannians. Forsythia viridissima. Spirea reevesti	Do. Do. Do. Poreign evergreen shrub. Poreign deciduous tree. Poreign deciduous shrub. Native deciduous tree. Poreign deciduous tree. Native evergreen tree. Foreign ergreen tree. Foreign deciduous shrub.

Logan Circle HABS No. DC-339 (Page 13)



Logan Circle HABS No. DC-339 (Page 14)



Logan Circle LEGEND RESERVATION 163 PLANTING PLAN ENSTING TREE TO REMAIN -NOTEST-LETTERS VOLL WITH PASPAGED SONL MITHER TO BE WITH TO TO SERVICE TO THE PASPAGED 12 MEDERS MELLS ENG. TOTAL SE 12 HEDENA HELK BACH-TOTAL 48 CONCRETE c

